# A General Purpose Automatic Overlapped Tiling Technique in Polyhedral Frameworks

#### Jie Zhao

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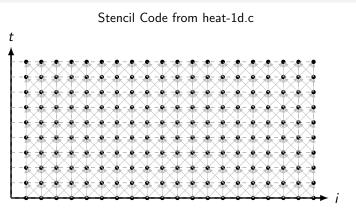
ACM Student Research Competition (SRC) 2018 IEEE/ACM International Symposium on Code Generation and Optimization (CGO) Vienna, Austria

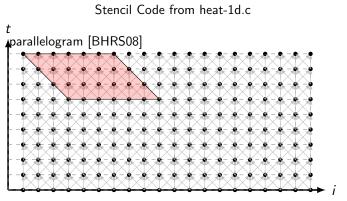
January 26, 2018

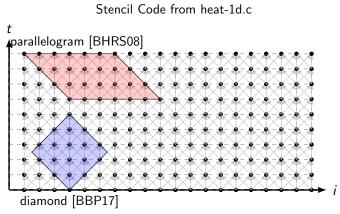
#### Background

- 2 Comparing with a DSL Polyhedral Framework
- Olyhedral Implementation of the Overlapped Tiling
- 4 Experimental Results
- 5 Conclusion and Future Work

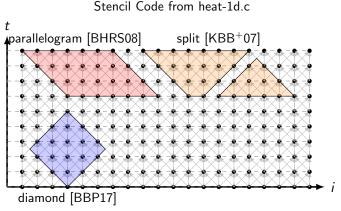
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    for (i=1; i<N-1; i++)
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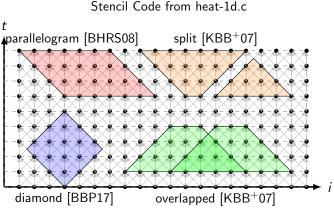




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# Comparison Between Different Tiling Techniques

|                        | parallelogram | diamond      | split        | overlapped   |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| shape complexity       | ×             | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| parallelism            | ×             | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| locality               | $\checkmark$  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| redundancy             | ×             | ×            | ×            | $\checkmark$ |
| algorithmic complexity | ×             | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | ×            |

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• Our goal: implement an effective tiling technique for programs written in general purpose languages:

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  - Concurrent start—parallelogram tiling

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  - Concurrent start—parallelogram tiling
  - Different target architectures (CPUs and GPUs)-diamond tiling

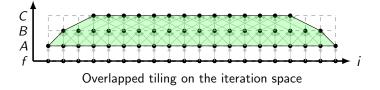
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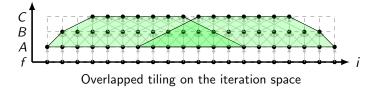
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  - Overlapped tiling

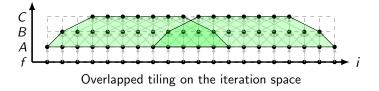
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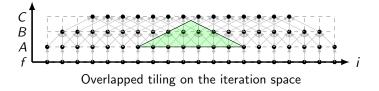
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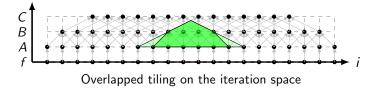
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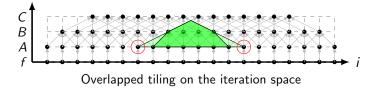
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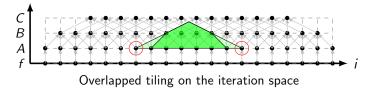
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# Comparing with PolyMage

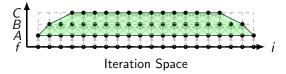
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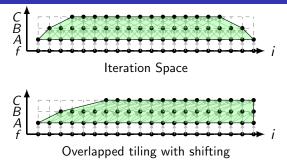
A simple image processing pipeline

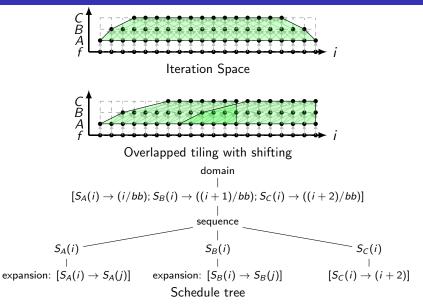


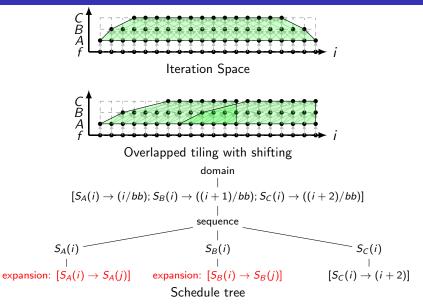
We mitigate redundant computation by shrinking the shadows; better performance than a rescheduling-based technique.

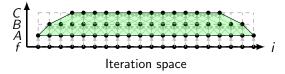
|                | PolyMage                 | Our work                 |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Redundancy     | More                     | Less                     |
| Implementation | With shifting            | With/Without shifting    |
| Applicability  | Domain-specific language | General-purpose language |
| Targets        | CPU                      | CPU & GPU                |

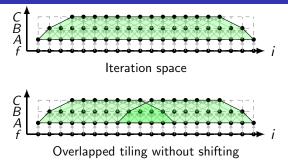


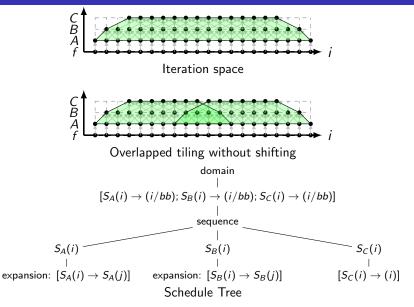


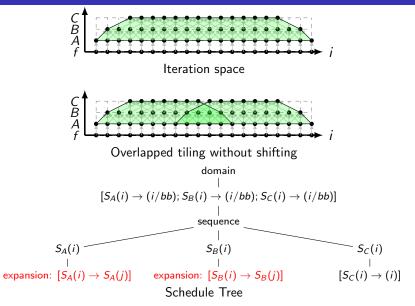






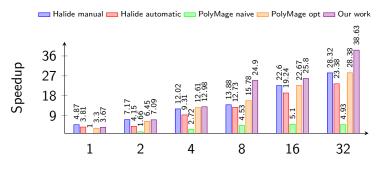




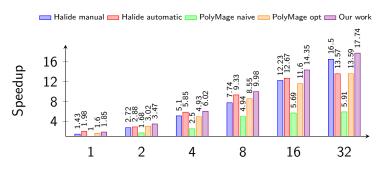


#### Experimental Setup and Methodology

- Code generator: PPCG (version ppcg-0.07-26-g236d559).
- Architecture:
  - CPU: 32-core Intel Xeon(R) E5-2683 v4 @2.10GHz
  - GPU: NVIDIA Quadro K4000
- Compilation:
  - CPU: ICC18.0 (-O3 -xHost -qopenmp -ipo)
  - GPU: NVCC9.0 (-03)
- Baseline:
  - sequential PolyMage naive code (without tiling) [MVB15]
  - CUDA code generated by PPCG (parallelogram tiling) [VCJC+13]
- Comparison:
  - Halide manual and automatic scheduling [RKBA<sup>+</sup>13], PolyMage naive and optimized scheduling [MVB15]



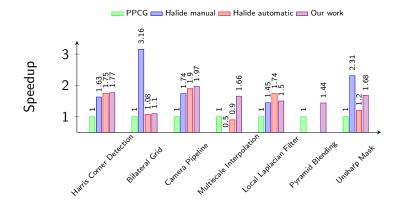
Performance Comparison of Unsharp Mask



Performance Comparison of Local Laplace Filter

Please refer to our poster for more experimental data on the remaining benchmarks, with a detailed comparison with the state of the art.

#### Performance Comparison on GPU



Performance Comparison of All Benchmarks on GPU

Our technique is also applicable to iterated stencils. Please check on our poster for the evaluation on both CPU and GPU.

Experimental Results

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- We implemented a general purpose overlapped tiling technique in a polyhedral framework.
- We implemented overlapped tiling technique with/without shifting.
- Our work can generate codes for both CPU and GPU.
- We get better performance due to less redundant computation.
- Future work: finish the experiments and prepare the paper submisson.

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